

## **MEMORANDUM**

Date: October 29, 1991

From: Paul E. Takacs, FSMU

To: Division File

Subject: L1630200005 -- St. Clair County

Sauget Sites (Dead Creek Segment B) -- Sauget

Superfund/Technical Reports

On October 22 and 23, 1991, this author visited Dead Creek Segment B (CS-B) in order to document field procedures used by Geraghty & Miller (consultant for Monsanto) at the site. As noted in my October 2 memo, Monsanto intends to perform an investigation at CS-B to determine if an immediate removal is possible. Monsanto is in receipt of our comments on the workplan and has decided to address only the typographical errors which were noted. In addition, if the results from this investigation indicate that a removal is feasible, Monsanto does not intend to enter into a Consent Decree covering remedial action.

An all-terrain drill rig was observed performing borings in CS-B. The sampling was conducted along traverses approximately 200 feet apart with three borings per traverse. Distance between each boring was about 11 feet. No readings on the HNu were noted, although odors were evident, especially in the north portions of CS-B. The thickness of the creek sediment was about 1.5 to 2.0 feet in all areas of the site, with the Henry Formation underlying these units. Creek sediment consisted mainly of a sandy organic material and wood chips. No staining was noted anywhere. The characteristics of the underlying Henry Formation were similar to those which were found last summer at CS-A, but at shallower depths.

Sampling at Site L was completed during the previous week. Drillers noted that the material in the former waste impoundment was extensively stained and had a very strong odor. Because readings were not noted on the HNu, it was assumed that SVOCs were present (E&E noted PCP at concentrations greater than 54ppm). Monsanto concluded that Site L material was probably too "hot" to be considered for removal.

In regards to investigations in other areas of the site, sampling will be performed at Site M with a floating drill rig. At present, only the south portion of CS-B and Site M remain.

cc: Terry Ayers

Kurt Neibergall